

Agents Used in General Anesthesia

1. Pertaining to the steps of general anesthesia, the final step is:
 - a. Preparation
 - b. Induction
 - c. Emergence
 - d. Maintenance

2. All of the following are components of balanced anesthesia **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Gradual induction
 - b. Analgesia
 - c. Secretion control
 - d. Sleep

3. During major surgery a patient should be in which stage of anesthesia?
 - a. Preparation
 - b. Induction
 - c. Emergence
 - d. Maintenance

4. Anticholinergics are administered preoperatively for what purpose?
 - I. Analgesia
 - II. Reduce vagal response
 - III. Control secretions
 - a. I & II
 - b. II & III
 - c. I & III
 - d. I, II, III

5. Non-barbiturate intravenous anesthetics include which of the following?
 - I. Etomidate
 - II. Suritol
 - III. Ketamine
 - a. I & II
 - b. II & III
 - c. I & III
 - d. I, II, III

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6. The magnitude of effects of an inhaled anesthetic are dependent upon which of the following factors?
- I. Inspired concentration
 - II. Minute volume
 - III. Tissue perfusion
- a. I & II
 - b. II & III
 - c. I & III
 - d. I, II, III
7. Which of the following correctly apply to malignant hyperthermia?
- I. It is associated with nitrous oxide
 - II. It is associated with succinylcholine
 - III. It is predisposed by genetics
- a. I & II
 - b. II & III
 - c. I & III
 - d. I, II, III
8. Which of the following inhaled anesthetics has the adverse effect of hypoxemia with an excessive dose?
- a. Halothane
 - b. Enflurane
 - c. Nitrous oxide
 - d. Desflurane
9. Which of the following agents is contraindicated for patients with asthma?
- a. Succinylcholine
 - b. Ketamine
 - c. Neostigmine
 - d. Tubocurarine
10. A patient is noted to have bronchospasm, excessive secretions and bradycardia. Which of the following agents could be responsible for these manifestations?
- a. Ketamine
 - b. Neostigmine
 - c. Succinylcholine
 - d. Vecuronium Br